

## Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1892.

## Mitchell's Protest.

Senator Mitchell, after long waiting, steps forward to assume the leadership of the Independent Republicans of the state. He has striven, he declares, to secure by his individual and senatorial influence, equal portions to both the Stalwart and Independent Republicans of the state, and has failed. He considers that the time has come for bolder and more aggressive action on his part, and he makes public declaration to his associate, Senator Cameron, that the leaves and fishes can not continue to fall together to one faction of the party without a fight. He takes his stand upon the civil service idea; the logic of which forbids the supplanting of a good Republican official by a Stalwart Republican with nothing but his devotion to Cameron to recommend the change. That is certainly a very mild position for Senator Mitchell to take. Obviously, a senator not chosen for his fidelity to Cameron, cannot consent to make such fidelity the test of fitness for office. But it has been quite obvious that this is the test to which Pennsylvania office-holders are subjected by Senator Cameron, and that the president is in sympathy with him. Senator Mitchell has found himself without power, in his senatorial place, to disturb this administration of the machine. He has been of no account whatever. It is a position, of course, which he cannot consent to occupy, if he has any virtue or strength. There can be no doubt that his present movement has been forced upon him and has been reluctantly assumed. That does not indicate that it will be weakly pursued. The deliberation with which it has been undertaken ought to be a guarantee of persistence and force in the execution of his declared purpose.

Apparently the parties cannot harmonize. Senator Cameron has no use for harmony that will not strengthen him personally. Senator Mitchell and his friends have no use for harmony that will so strengthen Senator Cameron. The contest between the factions has for its essence the Cameronian supremacy. As one side will not surrender that and the other will not concede it, it would seem that it must be fought out; unless one side or the other can be cheated into a harmony that will be its undoing, which is not very likely; the Independents have been cheated so often that they are suspicious and wary; and the Stalwarts are too skillful with the cards.

General Beaver is presented by the Stalwarts for governor, and the Independents are willing to take him apparently with pledges. But the pledges are likely to be such that it will be inconvenient for him to accept with the intention of keeping them; for they will pledge him to shake off the Stalwart grasp upon the Republican throne in the state; as we have suggested, the Cameron people have no use for such a governor as that. It is apparently clear that Beaver, if he is honest, cannot be the accepted candidate of both factions; if he is not, he may be; but then somebody will be the worse for it.

## Where He Was—Not.

Of course the Intelligencer will answer the *Inquirer's* question where Montgomery was when certain bills were passed at the final meeting of the last board of commissioners. The *Inquirer* says that the editor of the Intelligencer knows where Montgomery was. As our Democratic contemporary is for the truth, and the whole of it, we trust it will satisfy the curiosity of the *Inquirer*. Moses was in the dark when his fellow dip went on, but where was Montgomery when the gas in the commissioner's office was lighted?

The Intelligencer neither knows nor cares where Commissioner Montgomery was when certain bills were passed by his colleagues, after he had understood that they had adjourned *in fine* and closed the business of their term. The Intelligencer neither is nor ever claimed to be his keeper. If he may have been at prayer meeting or taking a journey. It is of full age and is quite able to speak for himself, and will no doubt do so to the full satisfaction of the *Inquirer* and *Examiner* and of the auditors when they gave him hearing. He has assured us that the bills, which he has charged were gross frauds upon the county, were approved by his colleagues in his absence, without his knowledge and after he had understood the business of the term had been closed. However that may be, we feel quite certain that he was not waiting for the "wages of iniquity" to be paid for his vote nor standing on the street corners striking politicians for money. And since the *Examiner* and *Inquirer* seem to think it is their turn to ask questions we beg leave to remind the *Examiner* that its editor has not yet answered why for twenty years he failed to vindicate himself from the charge that as a state senator he was paid \$6,000 for his partnership in a "corrupt combination"; and the editor of the *Inquirer* has not yet told why he now considers Levi Sensesig so "repulsive" when only a few years ago he gave his note for \$2,000 to be paid to Sensesig if he was nominated for Congress.

## The Grand Inquest.

The grand jury distribute their whacks rather indiscriminately, but in an investigation of our local affairs a head may be hit wherever it is seen without running very grave chances of doing injustice. The lack of efficient nursing at the hospital, and of a resident physician there, until food for the sick and upfit meat for the invalids as well as attendants, light weight in the supplies furnished and bad bread at the prison are very proper subjects of animadversion by the grand inquest; but such things as these have been condemned so often that the people are beginning to think courts charge grand juries and grand juries charge courts concerning them just for amusement, and the game of battledore and shuttlecock goes on interminably without any reform being accomplished. That improvements on the prison wall are needed is very evident to everybody who looks at it, and likewise that the iron-cladding of the

cells was badly done and has facilitated rather than prevented the escape of prisoners. That portion of the report which relates to the multiplication of criminal business is an old story that gains force every time it is told. But, we regret to say, immediately after Judge Livingston had commended the grand jury for this report he reapportioned as constable one of the most conspicuous offenders in the same line in which district attorneys have so long been operating with impunity.

AFTER a feeble appearance of hesitation Judge Livingston has appointed Andy Eichholtz, of Alderman Spurrier's office, Fourth ward, Lancaster city, to be constable for Lancaster township, in which for many years it has been the custom for persons to run for the office of constable simply to sell it out to some hanger-on of the aldermanic courts in this city, who can work it to better profit than the rural constabulary. The auditors' investigations have shown that Eichholtz's chief occupation is to make business for himself and Spurrier at the expense of the tax-payers; and in the face of this he is reapportioned without any inquiry by the court as to what the constable elect was to be paid for declining the office or whether or not some resident of the township could not have been found to take the position. But, as the multiplying of criminal business and the unlawful increase of official costs have flourished in Judge Livingston's court for ten years, there is no reason why those who pattern after District Attorneys Johnson, Eshleman and Davis should be made to feel that the way of the transgressor leads anywhere except to reapportionment.

## PERSONAL.

Gen. IGNATIEFF has resigned as minister of the interior of Russia.

Our thanks are due to HON. A. HEINRICH and S. J. RANDALL for valuable public documents received.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home in Concord, Mass. Boston and Concord physicians are in attendance.

GEN. W. W. B. is about to play in a "Foot-Ball" for the 600th time. Booth is playing *Macbeth* in a very superior manner nowadays.

CORNER SHIFFER, who for five weeks past has been laid up with a sprained back, caused by over-lifting, is about again, and able to attend to light official duties.

At Monte Carlo the administration of the Casino sent a magnificent bouquet to Queen Victoria at Mentone. It was returned at once with the brief answer, "Declined."

Boston innocence has been taken in and done for by a bogus electric light company of which FRED GRANT was the figure head. A chip off the old block, sure enough.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL and Lady Churchill, Lord Elphinstone, the Duke of Manchester and Lord Mandeville, his son, and the Count and Countess Montagu have all sailed from Liverpool for a European tour.

SENATOR VEST, of Missouri, Judge HARLAN, of the United States supreme court, and ex-Governor B. GRAY BROWN were three wild and red-headed boys who lived near together and attended the same school in Frankfort, Ky.

That "Via Solitaria" printed by the *Independent* as one of Longfellow's productions, written at the death of his wife by burning, turns out to have been written by Dr. O. M. COVIER, of Madison, Wis., and published in the *Independent* and *Living Age* twenty years ago.

The Duke of Sutherland nearly lost his life the other day when sailing on the lake before his own front door at Dunblair. A gust of wind capsize his boat, throwing him into the water. He managed to keep himself afloat until rescued by a servant.

Colonel JOHN G. FREEZE, of Columbia county, suggests that the Democrats and Independents of this state, in their forces, the Democrats to name the candidate for governor, supreme judge and congressman at large, and the Independents to select the candidates for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs.

The audience which listened to Ben IGERSOLL, blackguard tailor, for three hours in New York last Sunday included all sorts of people from Godkin, of the *Evening Post* to Tony Pastor, and the 4,000 sat until midnight to hear one man's unfavorable opinions of God, cheering to the echo to the most platitudinous of platitudes, and responding with as much sympathy to denunciations of Moses and King David as if they had been the candidates of the other party in a exciting political canvass.

WHEELER'S *Independent*, of Fort Smith, Ark., comes to us with a glowing account of the young man, Mr. Frank T. White, of Scarsville, C. N., and Miss Nellie C. daughter of Mr. JAMES H. HAMILTON, of Fort Smith, descended from the well-known Humes and Hamilton families of this city. The bride seems to have been a very young woman, and her wedding was the occasion of "a great day in Fort Smith." Among the wedding presents was a handsome one from Miss Margaret Humes of Lancaster.

Mr. ALLEN ARTHUR, the president's seventeen-year-old son, a tall, brown-haired young fellow, with handsome, beardless face, six feet four in height, the feebler-minded among the gossip correspondents, the sort that do their best to spoil every new president's son with fulsome flattery, are writing him "Alaine" and "Arthur," but there is no evidence that the young man perceives his high prominence in any such Oscar Wilde-like way. He is addicted to a long light overcoat, and wears at evening parties a single white flower in his button-hole, while his august paternal wears a red one, a double carnation. He has a grand passion for pretty Maud Crowley, daughter of the Representative from Lookport, N. Y., and is said to haunt the Crowley parlors at the Arlington, morning, noon and evening, bringing daily to his innamorata a lavish bouquet of flowers. Mr. Crowley is confidentially near the president, and the two fathers laugh together over the pin-father infatuation of their children. Miss Maude is about her admirer's age and has many beaux.

## Late Losses by Fire.

Stephen Curry, coachman, and 26 valuable horses perished in fire of Mansion house stables, Brooklyn; loss \$35,000.—Phonograph, fountain and pattern shop burned; 55 men thrown out of employ. —Norris bagging works storage shed burned at Salem, Mass.; loss \$60,000.—Incendiaries attempted to burn Cochran, near Titusville, Pa.; fire was lighted in a cooper shop and a planing mill, but the loss not heavy.—A fire in De Pere, Wisconsin, destroyed the greater portion of the principal street, including 60 buildings, ending a loss estimated at more than \$100,000.—One life was lost.—August Esholtz went to bed with a lighted cigar in his mouth, at his boarding house, Newark, N. J., and was burned to death.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

ST. MARK FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Monticello, La., was struck by a cyclone on Saturday and ruined, only three buildings on the outside being left. The persons were killed and many injured, fifteen or twenty severely.—A high wind in Chicago on Saturday night blew several freight cars from a siding to the main track at Eighty-seventh street, and a train ran into them, killing an outrun severely injured engineer. The house of Mrs. Hardin, in Atlanta, was struck by lightning on Saturday night. Mrs. Hardin was fatally injured, and her little child killed. Georgia cotton fields hurt by hail.—Water flooding in Louisiana submerged sugar cane badly injured.—Ricourt's residence, Salmon River, Maine, burned and two children perished.

## Death by Violence.

Five teamsters were killed by Indians on Friday afternoon, four miles east of Clifton, and sixty head of mules were run off.—In Grass Valley, Cal., Mason, a prominent attorney, was shot by A. E. Roberts, son of Judge E. W. Roberts, old and leading lawyer.—Wm. Delaney, a farmer of Southampton township, Bucks county, has been brutally and it is feared fatally assaulted by "Guinea" Worthington, a rough of the neighborhood with whom Delaney has a quarrel.—Near Washburn, Vt., Bailey and John Frazier, rivals for the hand of a girl, became involved in a quarrel; Bailey attempted to stab Frazier with a knife, the latter struck his antagonist on the head with an axe, inflicting a fatal wound.—Frank Merriman, charged with having procured the death by tansy, for abortion purposes, of Miss Emma Huey, whom he had betrayed and from whom he fled when he discovered the fatal consequences of the drug.—Norwich, Conn., is greatly excited over the grand inquest deoim trump on Miss Lizzie Jewett, daughter of a temperance lecturer, whose head the tramp bound in a table cloth while he robbed the house. The rest of the family were at church.—Over a dozen roughs belonging to the gang of the night riders work on the new Connecticut river railroad bridge at Cheapside ran a muck through the town Saturday night assaulting citizens, breaking into stores and otherwise outrageously disturbing the peace.—One man was fatally stabbed, as P. Deput of Milford, Del., said "good evening," to C. P. Hallett sitting on the fence with a young woman. Hallett told him to go to hell, and on Deputy making some laughing answer Hallett drew a revolver and fired, the ball entering Deputy's chest and inflicting a mortal wound, from which he died. Hallett is a bad man and killed a negro boy some years ago.

In Trenton Martin Murnan's wife went out to get some groceries, and came back with a box. Murnan, who was at home, saw her, and when she came in he asked her what she had bought. She told him she had bought a box of groceries. Murnan then went out and found her, and when he saw her he asked her what she had bought. She told him she had bought a box of groceries. Murnan then went out and found her, and when he saw her he asked her what she had bought. She told him she had bought a box of groceries.

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Upon inquiring it was learned that the only paid services outside of the superintendent's office were of a person attending the sick and insane in the hospital. Upon inquiring it was learned that the only paid services outside of the superintendent's office were of a person attending the sick and insane in the hospital.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## OBITUARY.

## Death of Jacob M. Marks.

Jacob M. Marks, senior member of the firm of Lane & Co., dealers in dry goods, East King street, this city, died about 5 o'clock this morning at his residence No. 332 North Duke street, aged about 67 years. On the night of the 18th of January last, Mr. Marks slipped on the ice and fell, fracturing his right leg. His wound was successfully treated and he became able to move about the house on crutches; but his confinement set heavily upon him; he wanted to be out in the open air. About a month ago he was attacked with pneumonia, and was relieved and had nearly recovered from its effects, when, on Sunday the 18th inst., he was prostrated by a second attack, which terminated in his death as above stated.

Mr. Marks was born in Upper Lancaster township, this county, where he received his education. In early life he entered the store of the late Wm. Carpenter at Earlville as a salesman. Quitting it he came to Lancaster and learned the printing business, which he followed for some years in this city. He then removed to Harrisburg and Baltimore. About 1844 he returned to Lancaster and entered the mercantile house of Hostetter & Beates, and two or three years later took a position in the store of John N. Lane, one of the most prominent merchants of this city. He remained as a salesman in Lane's store a period of about eighteen years. In 1864 the store passed into the hands of a new firm consisting of William B. Fortney, Jacob M. Marks, John B. Roth and C. P. Giltner. From that time on Mr. Marks remained in firm, which at the time of his death consisted of Mr. Marks, J. B. Roth and John A. Charles, trading under the name of Lane & Co.

Mr. Marks was married to a Miss Herr. His wife and their daughter survive. One of the latter being the wife of Joe U. Fritchey, now in business in the far West.

Mr. Marks was a man of fine presence, possessed much more than the average of grace of intellect, and a wonderfully retentive memory; was a fine talker and delighted in detailing to congenial friends anecdotes, adventures and reminiscences of the long ago. He was an excellent business man, scrupulously exact in all transactions and had a pleasing address that won him many friends. He was correct in his habits, liberal with his friends, and indulgent to his family to whom he leaves a handsome competence. He was a member of St. James Episcopal church, of lodge 43, F. and A. M., and of Lancaster lodge 67, I. O. F. The time of his funeral has not yet been fixed, and will depend somewhat on Mr. Fritchey's ability to reach home. It will probably be on Thursday. Notice of the date will be given hereafter.

## Arrested While Drunk.

Augustus Small, while drunk was arrested at Hagerman's saloon this morning by Officers Haggren and Smith. He had a razor and a knife.

## APRIL COURT.

LAST WEEK'S QUARTER SESSIONS.

## The Grand Jury's Report—Giving the Institutions a Thorough Investigation.

On Saturday afternoon the *Inquest* was taken up and all the old cases were graded except the pending case of John Seidler, of the Eighth ward, this city. There was no remonstrance against this case, but Judge Livingston stated that it was developed in a recent house of refuge case, which was heard before him, that the boy complained of in the habit of getting liquor at this house.

Andrew Eichholtz, ex-member of the city police force, ex-constable of Lampeter township and special officer of Alderman Spurrier, was appointed constable of Lancaster township, in place of T. J. Seidler, April session, 1892, respectively. An affidavit from Smith was presented, setting forth that he could not serve as constable, as it would interfere with his other business, and that he had been paid nothing to resign.

George Kunkle was appointed constable of Lancaster township, in place of Jacob Pearson, who did not present his bond or take out his commission.

## GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

General Overhauling of the Institutions.

The grand jury presented their final report, which was as follows:

The grand inquest of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, empaneled to inquire into the management of the institutions of Lancaster, do hereby report, that keeping in view the instructions of the honorable court for their government in the consideration of the criminal offenses laid before them by the district attorney, Thomas J. Davis, esq., all cases were heard and reported in accordance with the instructions of the court.

In connection with the business brought forth by the grand inquest deoim trump on Miss Lizzie Jewett, daughter of a temperance lecturer, whose head the tramp bound in a table cloth while he robbed the house. The rest of the family were at church.—Over a dozen roughs belonging to the gang of the night riders work on the new Connecticut river railroad bridge at Cheapside ran a muck through the town Saturday night assaulting citizens, breaking into stores and otherwise outrageously disturbing the peace.—One man was fatally stabbed, as P. Deput of Milford, Del., said "good evening," to C. P. Hallett sitting on the fence with a young woman. Hallett told him to go to hell, and on Deputy making some laughing answer Hallett drew a revolver and fired, the ball entering Deputy's chest and inflicting a mortal wound, from which he died. Hallett is a bad man and killed a negro boy some years ago.

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substantial food, clean and good bedding, and proper attention to the wants of those committed to his charge, as well as proper discipline were plainly visible. The number of inmates were reported to be 201, of whom 139 are men, 51 women, with 7 children and 4 females.

Upon conference with the keeper, Mr. Burkholder, the first and second under-keeper, and other officers of this institution, the relations between the inspectors and themselves were stated to be of a friendly and harmonious character. Tracing the matter of alleged meat taking, on the part of one Kendig, a prisoner, outside the prison, no evidence could be found to substantiate such a charge. The fact of Kendig having been employed outside as an ostler of the prison was admitted by Mr. Burkholder, who said that in that capacity upon actual duties, and he allowed him to remain undisturbed until the expiration of his term of imprisonment, which happened a few weeks ago.

We also had evidence that said Kendig was employed outside the prison as ostler in prison stable by Mr. Weise, former prison keeper. Mr. Burkholder said he allowed Kendig to stay where he found him on account of having to attend to various other duties, that in his judgment required immediate attention, and which he considered more important.

The grand inquest are decided in the opinion that the sentence of separate and solitary confinement cannot in all instances be carried out, owing to want of accommodations; therefore sometimes four or more prisoners must occupy a cell.

With the management of the prison with the present facilities no fault can be found, but is believed to be as good as might be under any other control.

But one case was presented for comparison between the system of prison production of articles from raw material, and the manufacture of the same by contract, in a pecuniary point of view, which is a contract with Mr. Aldus C. Herr, for the manufacture of cigars with prison labor. That gentleman since the 31st day of January last has supplied the county with cigars, and as the result for the month of February has paid \$135, and for the month of March \$156 for the services of those men. As the county can sustain no loss in an operation of this kind there can be no doubt that its continuance would be pecuniarily advantageous.

The grand inquest recommend the erection of a new substantial wall, or the repair of the present one, on the southern bounds of the prison yard, and whilst the same is in progress a watchman be employed at that location as a guard of the prisoners calculated to be employed. They also recommend to the prison inspectors the erection of a kitchen for the use of the keeper and family separate from the present one. Also that they elect a baker in place of the present one, and provide a higher grade of bread for the future, as upon examination the bread found on the premises was of a poor character and attributable to the bad quality of the flour used. They further recommend that the not at furnaces be removed and that the prison be heated by steam or hot water. This change is recommended because as the prison is now heated prisoners can speak to each other through the furnace flues, and we have no doubt that escapes are frequently planned in this way. The iron bars of the windows are also recommended to be removed, as they are not sufficiently safe for the purpose designed, the grand inquest suggest, as a precaution that the carpets or floor covering of prisoners' cells be removed, as said cover serves as a shield to conceal their operations in attempting to escape.

The grand inquest further remark that from the evidence presented they are satisfied that in some cases goods and supplies have been purchased by the prison inspectors at prices considerably higher than the prevailing market rates; and they recommend that in the future they use more care in the purchase of supplies, and try in every case to buy as cheaply as they can, and whenever possible to purchase from first hands and at the lowest wholesale prices.

The prisoners are as follows: Convicts, 63; awaiting trial, 5; for hearing, 1; drunk and disorderly, 57; total, 126.

The Home for Friendless Children.

In their visit to the home for friendless children, the grand inquest found 78 white and 6 colored boys, a total of 84, and 24 white and 2 colored girls, a total of 26; making a grand total of 110. They were much pleased with the appearance and behavior of the children, and their excellent school room, and they were courteously received by the matron, Mrs. Hamaker, and conducted over the building. Every room visited was found to be scrupulously clean, comfortably furnished and in all respects in the best possible condition. The "home" deserves the liberal support it has heretofore received at the hands of the charitable, and from the county appropriation, and is worthy of continued consideration.

The grand inquest respectfully ask the commissioners of Lancaster county to have the clock in the court house repaired, put in proper repair for time-keeping and striking at all times; or at their option have a new clock to replace the present one, with necessary glass coverings of the dial faces as a protection from the weather.

The inquest tender their thanks to Sheriff John High, for his courteous offering of conveyances to the several places visited by them; but a majority of the members, in consideration of the pleasant weather, having determined to walk, the other half most respectfully declined.

In conclusion the grand inquest acknowledge the aid received from the honorable court and the district attorney, and general courtesies from all with whom they came in contact in the discharge of their duties.

Respectfully submitted: Sam'l Moore, Jr., foreman; D. Rhine Hertz, secretary; Geo. M. Allison, H. H. Bingham, A. Buckwalter, J. C. Carpenter, Martin Dorward, H. C. Demuth, S. L. Debo, R. Franchouser, S. Greenwald, John S. Horner, J. Hollinger, Daniel Kline, Pierce Leisher, George Mengle, R. B. Melville, B. S. Schindele, E. K. Stettler, J. V. Wise, John Wentz, Jr., Henry Weiler.

## The Report Approved.

After the report of the court stated that they were very well pleased with the report and thought that the jury had made thorough investigations of the different institutions, and his honor thought that the suggestions made by them were very good. After thanking the jury they were discharged.

## Horse and Buggy Stolen.

On Saturday night thieves broke into the stable of Martin Buckwalter, residing between Oreville and Petersburg, and stole a bay mare and a buggy, which has not been seen since. The animal is a bay, 13 hands high and between 6 and 7 years of age. The buggy was a piano box made by Norbeck & Miller, of this city. A reward of \$50 is offered for the recovery of the property and conviction of the thief.

## Assault and Battery.

Several months ago John Cooney assaulted an old man named James Burns at the county hospital. He then skipped and was not arrested until Saturday when Officer Creamer nabbed him. He was committed in default of bail for a hearing.

## REPUBLICAN CANVASS.

BEGINNING OF THE LAST WEEK.

## The Situation and Its Probabilities—Subject to Sudden Changes.

The antagonism existing between Levi Sensesig and John W. Mentzer, bosses of their respective factions in the Republican party of this county, is deep-rooted and irreconcilable. It extends to their personal, business and political relations, and is all the more bitter because these relations were formerly intimately associated. When Mentzer's faction captured the county treasury his satisfaction was just as great as cutting Sensesig's resources as it was by reason of himself getting the advantage of using the county funds in his business. When Groff came to turn over the treasury to Good and Mentzer was "short" and in terrible straits, Sensesig had to pay, and he was used it savagely to the detriment of Mentzer's credit. This fact must be borne in mind to understand one phase of the present complicated condition of affairs on the eve of another Republican "carnival of fraud" as the primary election has come to be regarded.

For various reasons Sensesig arranged this year to abandon the *New Era* Reform faction, with which he was associated last year and which has lately treated him with such tender consideration. His natural sympathies, enhanced by private business considerations, were with Stehman and with Hay Brown who has been directing Stehman's fight. But, as he was going that way, he concluded to take his candidate for recorder, Ben Longenecker, along. The trade was fixed and Sheriff High was to hold the scales. Stehman, Grisinger tumbled to the game, and dropped his aspirations for the recordership until some other year.

With Sensesig's influence added to the *Examiner's* forces, Stehman was pretty certain of his election.

All was happy in Eden until the serpent came around. Mentzer saw his chance to feed his ancient grudge and McMillen wasn't going to have it said that Sensesig's defection from the *New Era* and alliance with the *Examiner* was a mistake.

Besides, McMillen was sore because Hiestand and Brown had not interposed to elect Bill Shirk city treasurer, or at least to defeat Clay Myers, whom McMillen cordially dislikes.

So the "Ephraim conference" was called and Etta's campaign project emerged. Meantime "blind Harry Myers" was brought out as a candidate for recorder and Major Fasacht was yoked up with him. So Stehman and Longenecker were exposed to a galling cross-fire. The war was carried into Africa, and last week closed with the McMillen-Mentzer combination holding the balance of power. Griest's *Inquirer* and every other anti-Sensesig influence was rapidly being secured for Myers and against Longenecker, while Kaufman's friends were egging on the Etta movement as certain to beat Stehman. This peculiar combination of circumstances and politicians has disarranged the scales, broken down the old lines and made the issue uncertain.

Stehman's friends, who look mainly to Cameron's interests and his reelection are desperately earnest in his behalf. They would rather even withdraw Stehman and let Etta beat Kaufman than continue this triangular fight, which can only result in the success of the party they hate. Etta is more easily got off the track than Stehman, while Stehman has a better chance in a single-handed encounter with Kaufman than Etta. So the only light which the Cameron people could see up to this morning was the chance of a catch-off the track with sufficient consideration and sacrificing Longenecker, by paying Sensesig his entire investment in him, and letting McMillen & Co. put Myers through. If this is arranged the bosses will be somewhat solidified. Stehman may yet be elected, Myers will have a watery record, and the politicians will be corralled into one ring.

Hunsicker is picking up a good many votes. He is trading in the Stehman interest. Down in East Earl a fight over land has been going on for some time, elements of opposition to Smith in various sections will swell the vote for his opponent, while his friends are not nearly so active as if they thought he was in real danger.

## For Legislature.

McMillen is pushing Congress. Sensesig is running Eberly. Mentzer is for Snader and Eshleman is running on his record. The *New Era* faction will give Blough a lift, but all the signs point to the election of three out of four old members. Eberly having a chance of catching Snader, or perhaps Eshleman, if the Sensesig-*Examiner* combination holds together.

In the lower district Peoples has the best of it; the anti *New Era* people may yet take Worst in preference to Heilefange, as he is developing more strength in the common school matter. The tavern keepers have started in to fiercely antagonize Johnny Landis and will make it hot for him all this week. They have printed big hand bills and conspicuously display them, posting a bill introduced by Landis in the common school matter to be severely punished, and on the third conviction for it making the defendant liable to disfranchisement and sentence to the penitentiary. Freemen are called upon to rebuke this invasion of their rights by electing Landis to stay at home.

## For Solicitor.

This is a go-as-you-please town. The *New Era* faction is divided between Beyer and Frey; the Sensesig-*Examiner* faction between Shenck and Frey, and the McMillen-Mentzer party between Shenck and Beyer. It is anybody's fight, but since the discovery that Editor Groff does not take to Beyer his stock has fallen.

## Miscellaneous.

The jury commission contest is local rather than factional, and Erb will have the advantage of the larger vote in the Upper End. Mentzer's men for prison inspectors are M. S. Harris, of this city, and Amos B. Hostetter, of Manchester township; for poor directors Longenecker and Overholser. Of course this is ample reason for Sensesig to be "agin them." The "new rules" compiled by the able editors and recommended by the county committee will be beaten out of sight.

## The State Delegates.

The Beaver men profess to be confident of putting all their delegates through in the upper district; and that in this city they will beat Deneen with Schreyer; in the lower end the *New Era* faction will have the better chance of the strain, and in such a contest as this year,